PublicLibray 4596

This Is Hat Week with Us.

Getting the Hat Department ready for the decorators, who will be gin there next week. And we'll try to make it hat week with you, too, if there's any logic in big values, any persuasion in correct styles, and any temptation in cut-in-two prices.

Straw Hats

Were \$2.50 and \$3—this week \$1.47. Were \$1.50 and \$2—this week 97c. Were \$1-this week 69c. 75c Straw Hats at 39c, and 38c Straw Hats at 23c-this week. About 600 Straw Hats-odds and ends, in many styles-worth up

Soft and Stiff Hats

Tourists and Derbies—proper shapes—light weight—
The \$3 Hats go at \$1.97.
The \$2 and \$2.50 Hats go at \$1.47.
The \$1.50 Hats go at 97c.

The Sale is On This Morning.

The When

to a dollar-go while we've got them for & Cents each.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

Importers, Jobbers,

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

(Wholesale Exclusively)

100 nnn Urain

We offer for prompt delivery EIGHT QUALITIES, comprising the best Southern manufactures.

Prices based on contracts made in March last and could not now be

Samples expressed on request.

From past ten days' experience, demand will be double recent anticipations.

Special == OPEN TO-DAY.

Ten cases Jaconets, Dimities, Organdies, in special packing assortments, of Butter, Primrose and Light Green combinations. Exceedingly scarce and probably quickly closed.

"Young Gibraltar" Drug House 300 Massachusets ave.

FRANK H. CARTER.

We carry a large stock and have ample facilities for more business.

ED CRUELLY IN THE VAN PRISON.

A Refugee's Story of the Betrayni of

His Fellows-An English Corre-

spondent in Hard Lines.

boukla, to warm themselves and dry their

clothing. Hahto was supposed to be friend-

ly to the Armenian cause, as he was not a

Turk, and great numbers of his fellow-

countrymen had been massacred by the

Turkish government in the Mosul district in

men stacked arms in the corner and gath-

ered about the fire. While they were

squatted about the fire, Hahto's scribe, a

unless the men were betrayed. Hahto then

tion. At a signal they seized the guns and

commanded the men to surrender under pain of instant death. Taken completely

lynamite bombs, and a gelatine copying oad for making duplicates of letters. The

lay, by soldiers, and were then marched

watched by a large crowd of Turks and Ar-

menians. On the way they were beaten with gun-butts and prodded with bayonets

and otherwise maltreated. As the English

ride the last twenty miles of the way.

The Englishman told the officials that he

was Harry Williams, of No. 22 Ormiston road, Shepherd's Bush, London. His father

was William Williams, of the same address

Was william williams, of the same address. He had with him a photograph of a young woman and an English passport made out to Harry Williams on June 15, 1882. He declared that he was the correspondent of a telegraphic agency in London, and that his card of credentials was made out in the

ame of Paul Quesnel. He was, he ex-

lained, on his way to the Moosh and Sas-

situation. His thirteen companions were in his pay as guards against attacks by Kurds.

he other prisoners told the same story.

All were dressed as Kurds, including Williams. At first Williams denied that he could speak Armenian, but subsequently,

nder pressure of torture, he admitted that

he could. After a week of experimenting with various kinds of persuasion known to Turkish jailors the governor of Van said that Williams had confessed everything. No-

body believes this. Up to May 30 Williams had been unable to see the British vice consul at Van, although Mr. Hallward went so far as to ask the governor unofficially to let him see Williams, but the request was

un region to investigate the Armenian

nber of the party was unable to walk whole distance he was given a horse to

soners were taken to Sevia, the next

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

facts concerning them.

THE BIG - ROUTE TORTURED BY TURKS __ IS THE __

OFFICIAL ROUTE

Annual Meeting of the B. Y. P. U. BALTIMORE, MD., July 18 to 21.

#16 For the Round Trip #16 FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Corresponding rates from all points in Indiana. A special train will leave Indianapolis at 3 p. m., July 16, and run through via the Chesapeake & Ohio, reaching Baltimore early the next afternoon. The sleeping car rate from Indianapolis will be \$4 per double berth. Those intending to take this train should inform as early as possible the undersigned or L. A. Clark, transportation leader B. Y. P. U., Crawfordsville, Ind. Tickets will also be good going on any train leaving Indiana points July 16 and 17, and will be good returning until Aug. 5, inclusive. H. M. BRONSON.

A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. R. R. Y. P. S. C. E .- Boston Meeting. \$19 Sell on July 5 to 9. Good to

return until Aug. 3. Baptist Young People's Meeting BALTIMORE, MD. Sell on July 16 and 17. Good to return until Aug. 5.

\$5 PUT-IN-BAY. independent Turnverein on regular and special trains, Sat-

GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. MONON ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.) THE

CHICAGO

SHORT LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

alcago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled

Parlor and Dining Cars, daily..... 11:50 am ARRUE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

ation, daily, except man Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at and Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., her information call at Ticket Office, No. 2 FRANK J. REED, G. P. A.

THE INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO.

Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. os. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVA-

An Eastern Bimetallist. LEADVIELE, Col., July 7 .- W. P. Thom: mal Leed Company, of New York, more ooking over the mining and millor aituation. "I am," said he in an in-erview. Ta thorough believer in the doc-ine of bimetallism. It is the most benefitary reform which has ever been

that their persons have been violated by the prison officials in the most revolting and the prison officials in the most revolting and disgusting manner.

The situation in Armenia grows worse day by day. The correspondent is constantly in receipt of stories of robbery, outrages and murder. The condition of the Armenians has been worse during the past six months than it has ever been before. Even in the city of Van soldiers have been placed on guard at the Armenian churches, the officials fearing an armedian. the officials fearing an uprising. The cor-respondent had a talk yesterday with the leader of the revolutionary party in the province of Van. He stated that, so far as

he is concerned, the revolutionists will hold their hands until it is known what Great Britain will do. He admitted, also, that the capture of Williams had very seriously disarranged the revolutionary plans for the time being. No other leader is at present available.

Sent to Constantinople. VAN, Armenia, June 5.-The Armenian revolutionist prisoners who were betrayed by the Turkish government at Tchiboukia, on May 19, were taken from the prison at Van very early on the morning of Sunday, June 2, and started on their way to Constantinople. This was done under the orders of the Sultan. No one knew that the prisoners were to be transferred until they actually had left Van, the order having come from Constantinople late Saturday night. Instead of being dragged along

on foot the men were mounted on caravan horses.

The correspondent is now in a position to say that a second revolutionary band is in existence across the Persian frontier, but what its immediate plans are he has not as yet been able to learn. The leaders of this band were among those met by the Correspondent in a Persian city early in May. The band divided, one part going forward under Harry Williams, and the other remaining in Persia to forward arms and

The news from Constantinople and Lon-don that the Armenian reforms are to be carried out by the Turks, has caused the most intense despair and consternation among the Armenians of eastern Turkey. The wretched people expected a mountain of help from Great Britain and they have received nothing at all. The situation is most desperate. I am informed by all classes of Armenians—bankers, merchants, school teachers, farmers and revolutionary leaders—that unless the reforms are car-ried out under the control of the Christain powers, the Armenians will have to choose persecutions go on steadily from day to whole year's taxes in advance which is a most unheard of and cruel proceeding. The demand is accentuated by beatings and lagers are living on roots and greens and on the Moosh plains of the wretched Sas-sounlis are literally starving to death. The protests of Great Britain, and America have fallen on contemptuously deaf ears. That Turkey has no intention of carrying out any sort of reforms is shown by the daily increase of pressure now being put upon the helpless people. Eastern Turkey is surprisingly full of revclutionary agents who are moving from place to place. One left for Persia last light and another will go to-morrow night. his is undeniably the critical time in the

Crisis in Chile. SANTIAGO DE CHILI, July 7 .- The enemies of the conversion law say that the law has proved a failure and they are doing their best to produce feelings of want of confidence, Exchange is 17d, with no sellers. The banks have advanced the rate of interest to 10 per cent. Business is practically paralyzed. There are no real grounds of apprehension, as there is plenty of gold to meet the payment of notes. The President will insist on having a conversion Ministry formed. The present state of alarm is unjustified.

Cable Notes. The election address of Hon. A. J. Bal-four, First Lord of the Treasury, does not mention the subject of bimetallism. Sir Charles Purson has been appointed Lord Advocate for Scotland and Mr. A. C. Murray Solicitor-general for Scotland in the new Ministry. Both of these gentlemen held the same positions in the last Salis-

bury Ministry. "DRY" SUNDAY IN NEW YORK. ARMENIAN REVOLUTIONISTS TREAT. | Only Those Who "Knew the Ropes"

Could Quench Their Thirst.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- To-day, in police parlance, was a dry Sunday. That is, according to the police, the saloons were closed and the excise laws were being enforced entirely. This, however, was not strictly true. A stranger in New York being able to quench his thirst, but the man other prizes of the class. The medal of-· VAN, Armenia, May 30.-The advance who knew the bartender or the saloon guard of the revolutionary party which, as keeper, or the "man at the door," had no announced a week ago, was betrayed to the need to go thirsty. The police, however, made a determined effort to enforce the laws and doubtless the saloons were as Turkish government by the Yezidees of tightly shut as they can be closed during the operations of the present law. Where it was believed that the laws were being violated, officers were stationed and the saloon keeper was either obliged to shut up or remain inside while no customers were allowed to enter. This method of proceedure cowed many into submision and in consequence nearly half of the saloons on the main avenues had their blinds drawn up and were empty. As many as one-half of the corner saloons, however, kept the blinds down and managed in some way or as there remains the slightest chance that other to serve an occasional customer.

At the uptown hotels the excise law was these men may escape death, he holds, for the present at least, considerable part of the well observed. All of the bars were closed and guests were served with drinks only when a meal was served. The drug stores The men had been hiding in the mountains sold little liquor. Even the excursion waiting for reinforcements, making plans steamers sailing from the city closed their bars. Altogether the determination of the for carrying on their work, and the weathpolice commissioners to enforce the excise er having turned cold and wet, they went to the house of Hahto, head man of Tchipected rigidity.

VICTIMS OF GASOLINE.

Carelessness Causes the Death of Couple at Chicago. CHICAGO, July 7 .- By the explosion of a gasoline stove to-day Mr. and Mrs. Gun-1892. Upon arriving at Hahto's house the wald were burned to death and the residence burned to the ground. Mrs. Gunwald. without extinguishing the flame, started to pour oil into the reservoir above, when Turk, called his master out of the house there was an explosion. She was covered and insited that they be handed over to with burning oil and in an instant every the Turkish government. The scribe threatened to denounce Hahto to the government called together a force of Kurds and Yezi-dees and ordered them to make the cap-ture. The villagers went into the room one by one and took part in the conversaovercome at the sight of her daughter in flames that she was powerless to act. The without success, to put out the flames. He ed up the burning form of his wife carried her into the yard. By this time bis clothes were on fire and he ran rantically around the yard crying for help. by surprise, the revolutionists made no re-sitance. Of the fourteen members in the Finally, by rolling on the ground, he man party, only one escaped. Each man had a Boiden rifle and six of the party had revolvers. There were large numbers of cartridges and some materials for making Gunwald was taken to the pital, but there was no hope for his re-covery and he died in a short time after being brought there. A police officer rescued Mrs. Meyer, the mother of Mrs. Gunwald, from the burning building. The old lady is prostrated by the shock. les to Van, where they arrived ay evening. Their arrival was

Another Victim.

a chambermaid, was fatally burned to-day in the Burlington block, Twenty-secon and Lawrence streets, caused by an exsion of gasoline. Mrs. C. F. Clark, the andlady, and Mrs. Emma Brown, a colored servant, were also badly burned, but will probably recover.

Sentenced to Service in the Army. NOGALES, A. T., July 7 .- General Fencommander of the Mexican Border, has received information that in the vicinity of Frontreras, the scene of the recent robbery and summary execution of bandits, the Mexican government has arrested forty residents and sentenced them rice in the army campaigned of the dians in Yucatan as a penalty for dians in Yucatan as a penalty robberies and complicity in numerous petty robberies and cattle thefts which have taken place in that part of Sonora.

Georgia Editors at Lake George. Press Association left the Lake House at Lake George this morning and were brought across country in tally he coaches to Fort Edward. At the latter place they took a train for Saratoga Springs, arriving here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Georgians passed the afternoon and evening efused. All of the prisoners have been tor- in a general survey of the town, ured during the week, and it is reported all of the principal mineral springs.

INDIANAPOLIS LIGHT ARTILLERY GOT WHAT IT WENT AFTER.

Captain Curtis's Men Put Up an Almost Perfect Drill and Made Themselves \$2,000 Richer.

ROCKVILLE ALSO IN LUCK

SECOND PRIZE, \$750, WON BY THE PARKE COUNTY BATTERY.

Free-for-All Infantry Money Taken by the Branch Guards-Close of the St. Louis Encampment.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ST. LOUIS, July 7 .- Indiana is in luck The Hoosier State sent two gunsquads here to compete for the artillery prizes, and they carried off first and second honors. The invincible Light Artillery, of Indianapolis won the first prize, amounting to \$2,000, and the Rockville battery was awarded second money-\$750. When Captain Curtis, of Indianapolis, brought his "boys" here it was announced they had come after the \$2,000; it was just the amount they needed. They had a patriotic intention with regard to the disposition of the money. Some time ago it was said they set about building an \$18,000 armory, and they lacked just \$2,000 to free it from debt. The other \$16,00) they had paid, mostly in prize money won in previous contests. The Indianapolis "boys" have a habit of getting what they want, as between emigration and revolution. The past experience of other batteries proves, people are worse off now than they have and the Hoosiers did not belie their words percentage was 1141.25 out of a possible 1270 points, while the percentage of the Rockville battery was 1040.50. Captain Curtis and his men are feeling very good to-night. The former says that while it is true the company is building an armory, it is not yet out of debt, but that a few more prizes and the liberality of the citizens will soon wipe out the indebtedness.

Between thirty-five and forty thousand people were at Camp Hancock to-day to see the wind-up of the interstate drill and encampment. The programme to-day consisted mostly of sacred concerts by the bands in camp. In the afternon the last contest of the encampment took place. It was the individual drill for four prizes aggregating in value \$175. When the drill began twenty-five men representing each of the companies in camp were in line, but soon all were dropped out but four. The competition between these was close, the drill being rigid. The first man to be caught was Corporal Albert, of the National Rifles, of Washington, D. C.; then Sergeant Charles Durfee, of the Walsh Zouaves, of St. Louis, fell out, followed by private W. F. Thompson, of the Branch Guards, of St. Louis, leaving Corporal Arthur E. West, of the Phoenix Light Infantry, of Dayton, O., as the winner of first prize.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF PRIZES. There were many surprises when, at the dress parade soon after, the winners of prizes were announced. In the free-forall infantry contest for five prizes the contest was closest between the Branch Guards, of St. Louis, and the Belknap Rifles, of San Antonio, Tex., which won the first and second prizes, respectively. One of the judges said the latter company lost points in its inspection because of the condition of its rifles, while its drill was nearly equal in excellence to that of the Branch Guards. The first prize of \$3,500, with a \$1,000 cup, which went to a home company, was declared by one of the judges might travel the whole city over without | to be entirely out of proportion to the fered for the captain making the personal score during the drill was awarded to Captain Sinclair, commanding the Franch Guards. The Bullene Guards, of Kansas City, won the first prize in the maiden infantry class, with the National Rifles, of Washington, a close second. In the artillery contest in which four crack batteries were entered, Indiana commands, as previously stated, carried off the two first prizes, with the Dallas battery but a few points behind for third prize.

There were the most surprises in the Zouave class, where three prizes were offered and four companies competing. There was considerable disappointment that the mous Chicago Zouaves did not get a mention. This command has justly been called the first Zouave company in the country because of its having won more than twenty first prizes during its lifetime and many lesser ones. An analysis of its score card showed where it failed to come up to the standard of other companies. In the point of accuracy it was perfect, while its mark for inspection was as high if not higher than in the cases of its competitors in this drill. It, however, came far below the other companies in the number of movements made and in the quickness of their execution, while its mark for work that was distinctly zouave was considerably lower than that received by the winners. The Neeleys, of Memphis, were the winners of first prize, with the Walshes, of St. Louis, second and portion of her clothing was in flames. Her agonized cries brought her mother and husband to the scene. The old lady was so was considerable surprise that the Walsh was considerable surprise that the Walsh Zouaves, who have been out of commission for the past two years, should win second prize. But that they did so was the result of the good work of their excellent drill master and captain, William B. Heyman, at one time a member of the aged to put out the flames. Mrs. Gunwald was so badly burned that recognition was impossible. She was dead when picked for two years until only two weeks ago, when Captain Heyman called the men towork, brought them up to their old point taking the first prize. Several of the com- | Hattie Lewis, of Warren. panies left camp this evening immediately after dress parade and the others will take DENVER, Col., July 7 .- Miss May King, | their departure on the early trains to-morrow. Following is the list of prize winners with the percentages: Free-for-all infantry, six entries-First

prize, \$3,500 in money and National Drill Association St. Louis cup, valued at \$1,000 to the Branch Guards, of St. Louis, with a percentage of 1,159,50 out of a possible 1,220 points; second prize, \$1,900, to the Belknap Rifles, of San Antonio, Tex., with a percentage of 1.079; third prize, \$500, to the National Rifles, of Washington, D. C., with a percentage of 974.75; tourth prize, \$500. to the Bullene Guards, of Kansas City, with a percentage of 957.5; hfth prize, \$300, to the Phoenix Light Infantry, of Dayton, O., with a percentage of 886 Malden infantry class, four entries-First prize, \$1,500, to the Bullene Guards, of Kansas City, with a percentage 1,900.25 out of a possible 2,020 points; second, \$500, to the National Rifies, of Washington, D. C., with a percentage of 1,893; third, \$250, to Company F., First Infantry, of St. Louis, with a percentage of 1,717.

Artillery, four entries—First prize, \$2,000, to the Indianapolis Light Artillery, with a percentage of 1,141.25, out of a possible 1,270 points; second, \$750, to the Rockville (Ind.) Light Artillery, with a percentage of 1,040,50; third, \$250, to the Dallas (Tex.)

with a percentage of 1,321.95, out of a possible 1,500 points; second, \$500, to the Walsh Zouaves, of Kansas City, with a percentage of 1,318.25; third, \$250, Hale Zouaves, of Kansas City, with a percentage of

Individual drill—First prize, \$100, to Corporal Arthur E. West, Phoenix Light Infantry, of Dayton, O.; second, \$50, to Private W. F. Thompson, Branch Guards, St. Louis; third, \$15, to Sergeant Charles Durfee, Walsh Zouaves, St. Louis; fourth, \$10, to Corporal Fred W. Albert, National Rifles, Washington, D. C.

THE LIGHT ARTILLERY'S RECORD It Has Won Fourteen First Prizes in Thirteen Years.

The record of the Indianapolis Light Artillery is a most enviable one. It has entered seventeen contests, and has not failed to win a prize but once, and that was not on account of any lack of drilling qualities, but because the cartridges did not fit the gun, which made it impossible for the company to complete its drill. This was at Mobile, in 1884. The cartridges were bought here just before starting South, and were supposed to be the same as were previously bought. They were not tried before going on the drill ground. When the test came it was found that they were too large and stuck in the gun. Others were sent for, but this took so much time that after getting the new ones the company had only three minutes left in which to complete the programme. This defeat was fully wiped out the following week at New Orleans, when the company entered the drill at the Cotton States Exposition against the com-panies it met at Mobile and took first

One of its second prizes was on the second year of the company's organization, in a free-for-all drill, which was looked upon as exceedingly good for a company less than two years old. The other second prize was won in Philadelphia, where the com-pany would have taken first if the provi-sions of its contract had been carried out. It was agreed that the judges should furnish a caisson, but when the company went on the field it was not there, and the drill had to proceed without it. The com-pany's record is as follows:

1882-Organized in the parlors of the Deni-son House with about fifteen members. 1883-Second prize in free-for-all and first in four-gun battery drill, State contest and Gatling gun contest, in this city.

1884—Defeated at Mobile: first 1885-First in two-gun platoon drill at Washington. First in challenge drill at Richmond. The challenge was issued by a Cincinnati company. A gold bugle was given in addition to the first prize.

1886-First in free-for-all at Nashville. 1887-Lafayette, first in free-for-all, State and Gatling gun trials. 1891-First at Kansas City in free-for-all. 1892-Contest given here by the Light Ar-tillery Company, and it did not enter.

1893—First at Omaha in free-for-all. 1894—First in free-for-all at Little Rock. 1895—First in free-for-all at St. Louis. This is a record that no company in the country has ever held before. In 1894, before the Light Artillery was successful at Little Rock, the Chickasaw Guards held twelve first prizes and this company had won twelve. The artillery's record is now fourteen first prizes. None other has ever passed that record. passed that record

WILL ARRIVE HOME TO-DAY. A Reception to Be Given the Soldiers Later in the Week.

Colonel Kahlo is arranging to give the artillery boys a rousing reception when they reach this city to-day. It is not known whether they will get in at 2:50 or 6:15 this evening. It was agreed in St. Louis that they would leave there so as to reach this city in daylight, and it is probable that they will take the later train. It is Colonel Kahlo's desire that as many friends, of the boys as can do so will be at the station to welcome them when they Their reception at the depot will be merely an informal affair, the intention being simply to show that the artillery company has many friends here who are proud of the honors gained for the city. A more formal reception will probably be given later in the week at the Statehouse. The arrangements for this have not yet been made, but a movement is on foot which will probably result in such a reception being given The St. Louis prize money will go a company's armory. It is with this in view, as well as to increase their string of first prizes, that the members of the company have worked so diligently getting in trim

ANOTHER GIRL BABY

NO PRINCE YET BORN TO THE HOUSE OF GROVER.

A Third Daughter Added to the Family of President and Mrs Cleveland at 4:30 o'Clock P. M. Yesterday.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 7.-Just before 5 o'clock to-night news reached the village that a girl baby had been born at Gray Gables. This report was soon verified by Dr. Bryant, who announced that the happy event occurred at 4:30 p. m., and that both mother and little one were doing

as well as could be expected This is the third child to be born into the President's family, and all of them are girls. Ruth is four years old and Esther two. Only a passing glance could be ob tained from the President this afternoon but that was sufficient to note an expression of satisfaction on the face of the chief executive, although it was an open secret that a boy baby would not have been unwelcome. Mrs. Cleveland's mother, Mrs. Perrine, is expected to arrive from Buffalo next week.

STRUCK BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

Street Car Hurled from the Track. One Man Killed and Others Hurt.

NILES, O., July 7 .- An electric car loaded with people returning from Riverside Park was struck by a freight train on the Erie railway here this evening and wrecked. The car was nearly across the track when the locomotive struck it, hurling upon its side. Frank Wilson, merchant, was killed instantly, and Mrs. famous Busch Zouaves, of this city. Not a G. W. Holden, of Warren, was dangerously and perhaps fatally injured. Several other persons were seriously, though not fatally, hurt, among them being Frank Ramsey, of gether and, through the hardest kind of Warren; Samuel Graham, the conductor; Edward Rader, the motorman; Moody Ripof excellence and within three points of ple and William Lewis, of Niles, and Miss

WORTHY HER NAME.

The Yacht Defender Proves Herself to Be a Sprinter on Water.

BRISTOL, R. I., July 7 .- The second trial of the Defender was made to-day, and proved satisfactory in every respect. Captain Nat. Herreshoff and the members of the syndicate who were on board after their with the speed and with the behavior of the yacht. The yacht Colonia was the Defender's running mate, and in the cruising done to-day the syndicate boat fairly sailed around the Colonia. The Defender also encountered several other crack sailers, who anxious for a brush, set sail for her, but they were quickly left behind. She carried her canvas well and could have stood a much stronger breeze without shortening sail. The only trouble of consequence was caused by the misfit of the topsall, which was too large and bagged considerably. Anher pleasing point which the symmetric with which she can be brought about.

By actual time this feat was performed in just fifteen seconds, or ten seconds quicker than the best time the Vigilant ever made the was figured that the Defender outsailed the to care for.

Colonia by about ten minutes in ten miles. Workmen will resume operations on the un-completed work below decks on the Defend-er, which, with other finishing touches to be put on, makes it probable that she will not be taken out again for several days.

POOR CATHOLICS ABSOLVED.

Father Ducey Says They Need Not Observe Fast Days.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- Rev. Father Ducey is authority for the statement that the Pope has promulgated a decree absolving poor people and working people from the observance of all days of abstinence in the year, except Fridays, even during Lent. A umor that such a decree was in existence has been in circulation for some time, and Father Ducey says that the document bas been ferwarded to the bishops of the United States, and has been promulgated in the

Speaking of the decree, Father Ducey said. "Many of the ecclesiastics in this of devial piaced on the shoulders and consciences of the struggling and working poor was more than a hardship, almost a martyrdom. "I have not seen the official document sent to the bishops of the United States, but this information came to me about two months ago from a most trustworthy Roman correspondent. It has seemed to me for years that this legislation in favor of God's hardworking poor was most necessary. What a hardship to ask of men and women, whose fare is always meager, loubtful and uncertain, to practice side Park. Si Eaglin, the proprietor, was a denial that robs them of their strength and unfits them for the proper discharge of their duties and labor, when the comfortable, the well-to-do and the rich and luxurious, feasting sumptuously every day, find fault, as I have known them to do, with the hardship of the holy season of Father Lovelle, of the Archbishop's residence, says that the rumor is absurd, and was manufactured in New York.

A BEE IN HIS BONNET

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS WOULD LIKE TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT.

and He Is a Western Man and Would Not Say Nay.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- Governor Claude Matthews arrived here to-day. He was accompanied by Mrs. Matthews, Miss Matthews and Miss McMechan. The Governor looks hale and brown and has evidently enjoyed his vacation. He left Indianapolis about two weeks ago, going first to New York, then by easy stages to Portland, Me., Thomas B. Reed's home. Thence he went by water to Norfolk, and to-day he landed at Washington. He leaves to-morrow for Indianapolis. He would prefer to prolong his vacation, but duty, in the shape of the State tax commission, calls him home. The board will meet in Indianapolis to-morow and, after organization, will adjourn until Tuesday, when the Governor will be present at its sesions. Governor Matthews spent to-day sight-seeing with his son, Prof. R. S. Matthews, who is attached to the Smithsonian Institution. In the afternoon he received such Indiana Democrats as called.

"I have not read the papers for nearly two weeks," said Governor Matthews to the Journal correspondent, "so that I can hardly claim to be posted on current news." But he answered some questions. "I feel convinced," he said in answer to the first query, "that there will be no free silver convention called by the Democrats in Indiana. There was a strong feeling in our State for a convention about the time of the Springfield convention. I have advised my friends against such a convention, Chairman Taggart is opposed to it. The silver sentiment is strong in the State, particularly in the southern part. Is it dying out? I think not; I believe it is fully holding its own. Still, it would be a mistake to hold a silver convention. It can serve no good purpose. I think the party should take a conservative stand on

the silver question." This was Governor Matthews's diplomatic way of suggesting a straddle. Governor Matthews was coy as to presidential possibilities. Many friends, he admitted, had pressed his name for the presidential nomination. He himself wanted a good Western man. He was a Western man himself and if the party called he would not say it nay. Still, he was not in a position to conduct a Matthews boom. If the office sought the man, Mr. Matthews hinted, there would be occasional guide posts pointing Indianapolis way. As for the Republican nomination, he felt certain that ex-President Harrison would be renominated easily.

MORTON TO A KANSAN.

The Secretary Grows Satirical Over the Blands and Bryans. TOPEKA, Kan., July 7 .- W. C. Campbell,

of Topeka, who wrote a satire, which was set to pusic, entitled "A Graduate of Coin's Financial School," recently sent a copy of it to Secretary of Agriculture Morton. Acknowledging the receipt of it, Mr. Mor-

"My Pear Sir-I hasten to thank you for 'A Granuste of Coin's Financial School," music, and to express my appreciation of the satire there contained. Until the money creed of these financial philos vas evolved mankind generally supthat it required something more than making to institute thrift and prosn the dark ages, however, the perity. In the dark ages, however, the with welfa ceremonies, professed to transmute the porthless into value and to hange the form and character of material by here incantations. They sought the philosophers' stone, and their search for the means of compounding gold out of baser metals was in vain. Centuries ago they lest that field of experimentation. It remained for Bland, Bryan, Stewart, Teller, Sibley and their zealous disciples, by mere wagging of their 'silver tongues,' to evoke from the viewless viscera of vacuity vast volunies of value. When these financial encharters shall have thoroughly demonstrated and established their theories of making wealth and prosperity through the mere 'Be': enacted' of legislation all mankind will be at rest, an eternal holiday and absolute worklessness will settled down upon this luxuriant and beautiful globe. Legislation will take the place of human effort, physical and intellectual. Money, food, raiment, meat and drink, board and lodging will be secured by statutes and paradise regained by enactment.

FUNERAL OF J. W. WILLS.

Burial of the Victim of Last Thursday's Riot in East Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., July 7 .- The funeral of John W. Wills, the victim of Thursday's riot in East Boston, was held this afternoon from his home, Rev. Father Me return declared themselves delighted both | Carthy, of the Church of the Assumption. officiating. A dense crowd filled the avenue leading to the house and the presence of a squad of police was necessary to control the ten thousand people estimated to have been in the vicinity. Father Me-Carthy performed the simple Catholic cere-mony at the coffin, which was covered with flowers, the most conspicuous being a pil-low from the seven fatherless children, which read "Papa." The body was interred at Holy Cross Cemetery and the cortege was one of the largest ever seen Nearly two thousand men, members of the various organizations of which Wills was a member, and citizens of East Boston were present. The stars and stripes with a mourning band catching the folds was borne at the head of the procession. Mrs. is left practically penniless by the of her husband, with seven children

UGLY TRAGEDY AT HIS NOTORIOUS "OKLAHOMA" ROAD HOUSE.

Chris Zimmerman Shot Eaglin After a Saloon Duel with the Notorious "Doc" Hughes.

UNKNOWN WOMAN WOUNDED

ZIMMERMAN SHOT IN THREE PLACES

country lave felt for years that the burden | The Fight Caused by Mrs. Zimmerman Going to the Saloon in Company with Hughes.

AND HUGHES LOSES A FINGER.

shot and killed by Chris Zimmerman, who was also shot in the hand, ankle and face. A young woman, who was a member of a party at the road house, is also reported to have been shot. She was immediately loaded into a carriage by two female companions and driven rapidly back to the city. Neither her name nor residence could be found last night. All the trouble originated over Chris Zimmerman's wife, who had gone out to the road house with "Doc"

Hughes, a bartender for Gus Rahke.

The fight occurred in the famous logcabin saloon operated by Eaglin shortly after the arrival of a party from Indianapolis, consisting of David Winkler, a Fort Wayne-avenue saloon keeper, and Jack and Chris Zimmerman, brothers, and partners in the saloon business on Washington street opposite the Statehouse. A short time before a carriage containing "Doc" Hughes and Mrs. Zimmerman had driven up to the place. In the cabin at the time was John Baumfeuhrer, ex-candidate for the Council in the Fourteenth ward, who was one of the two cabloads of men and women arriving at the road house a few minutes previously, As soon as the Winkler party entered the fight began. Several of the men immediately drew revolvers and began firing. The dozen men and women made a rush for the door, and the woman shot is supposed to have accidentally come in range of one of the revolvers. Saloon-keeper Eaglin was outside at the time waiting on some twenty guests, who were drinking beer under the trees. He rushed into the saloon and grabbed Chris Zimmerman, whose revolver was still smoking. The two men struggled across the lawn under the trees, Zimmer-

During the struggle it is claimed that Zimmerman's revolver was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking Eaglin in the mouth and ranging up through the head. Eaglin fell in the grass and died a short

The wounded woman was carried to a

time afterward.

surrey by two of her companions, who had been to the road house, in company with Frank Barneyclo. They immediately whipped up the horse and came to town, leaving Barneyclo to walk in. The latter remained for a time, and carried water to bathe Eaglin's wounds, and then left for the city, while the saloon keeper was dying. and could Some time ago Zimmerman and his wife had a row, and she left him. She had been in the company of other men quite frequently, and this incensed the husband, "Doc" Hughes, Gus Rahke's tartender, had often been in her company, and, it is said, Zimmerman swore to kill Hughes. It was when the two met there would be an impromptu duel. It is evident that Zimmermann had found out that his wife was going to the roadhouse last night with Hughes, as the rapid manner in which be and his brother drove out to the place would indicate. According to the story told by employes of the place, Mrs. Zimmermann and Hughes were in a little room drinking, when Zimmermann rushed in upon them and made an attempt to reach theman who was drinking with his wife. Hughes whipped out a revolver and shot at Zimmerman, who returned the fire. Hughes was shot through the index of the left hand. Zimmerman retreated from the room and evidently went out into the grove to take council with his friends. He had

face. Zimmermann then turned his revolver upon Eaglin and fired the fatal shot. After the shooting Hughes drove back to West Indianapolis, where he had his finger dressed by a physician. He then drove away, and efforts to find him early this morning were without avail. One of the employes of the place came to Indianapolis for a surgeon, Eaglen not having died when he left the place, but when the doctor reached the road house his services were of

not been injured at the first fire. Eaglin.

who had been serving beer outside of the

saloon, heard the shooting and approaching

Zimmermann, told him that he proposed to

have no one come down from Indianapolis

and run his business. Stories of the scrim-

mage that followed differ. It is claimed

that Eaglin went into his salcon, secured

a shotgun, came back and deliberately

emptied its contents into Zimmermann's

It seems that there was no attempt whatever yesterday by officers of the law to keep an eye on this roadhouse, for it did a rushing business throughout the day and night, and many drunken people returned home after the tragedy brought the business of the night to a standstill. The place is reached by a drive through West Indianapol's and down the road that leads past Maywood.

Eaglen's body lay without attention till about 2 o'clock in the morning when ar